The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Meeting of the County Committee.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE of Correspondence are requested to meet on Wednesday the 15th day of August, at the house of Major Daniel Fickelson, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY S. MAGRAW, Chairman.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

Rody Patterson,	J. Large,
J. Coyle,	R. Donahson,
Jas. Cunningham,	Thos. Donnelly,
Jas. D. Millers,	Thos. Farley,
John Birmingham,	Thos. S. Hart,
Jos. Cooper,	M. L. Stewart,
J. R. McElhenny,	Wm. Beltzhoover,
J. C. Dunn,	Wm. W. Guthrie,
Jas. C. Herron,	Charles Barrett,
James Watson,	James B. Sawyer,
J. B. Guhrie,	J. H. Phillips,
Alexr. Carnahan,	James Barr.
John Layton,	

☞ The lady who was in our office yesterday and exhibited a letter from her distressed daughter in Ireland, will hear something to her advantage by calling again to-day.

The Last Trick of Federalism.

The outrageous fraud that was perpetrated by the Federal party throughout the country, which resulted in the election of Zachary Taylor to the Presidency, has recoiled upon the guilty heads of its authors with terrible vengence. Every election that has been holden the present year, has resulted unfavorably to the Federal party. Tylorism has been condemned and repudiated by the people. Hundreds and thousands of honest men, who were grossly deceived by the extravagant professions made by the party now in power, have cut loose from the deceivers and hypocrites, and are uniting with the Democracy. The People of Pennsylvania are rising like a giant who has broken his chains, and are determined to occupy their former noble and patriotic position. It is now reduced to a certainty that the good old Keystone State redeemed from Federal misrule. We shall unquestionably gain the ascendency in both branches of the Legislature, and elect our candidate for Canal Commissioner by a tremendous majority. The Federal party are beginning to find this out—Governor Johnston, too, is aware that

"Coming events cast their shadows before,"

and hence he is extremely desirous of doing something to counteract the onward and upward progress of Democratic Principles. The visit of "President Taylor and myself," was therefore agreed upon, for the purpose of getting up a grand huzza, to infuse a little spirit into the stupid and lethargic carcass of whiggery. Governor Johnston thinks that the "common people" (as the federalists insultingly call farmers and workingmen,) will be dazzled and captivated with a grand display of horses and carriages, and silk stocking, ribboned and furbelowed gentry in procession, singing, shouting and huzzaing, like unchained Bedlamites. But all this tom foolery, although intended to operate for the benefit of whiggery, will only sicken and disgust every man of common sense.

We were told that ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS were collected on Monday and Tuesday, to be expended in burning powder and blowing trumpets, while poor women and fatherless children are going from door to door begging a few pennies to buy bread to keep body and soul together! And men who would close the doors of their palaces upon the sick and the hungry, and "turn them empty away," are now spending their money like water, in order to purchase a seat near Zachary Taylor and Wm. F. Johnston, in the great Federal show!!

While we thus speak plainly of the proposed exhibition on Saturday next, we certainly have no desire to prevent the citizens of Allegheny county from extending all the attention and respect to the President of the United States, that is certainly due to the Chief Magistrate of the first Republic upon earth. We would have the people call upon him, without ceremony or parade, take him by the hand, and cordially welcome him to this hospitable and flourishing city. Let committees wait upon, and accompany him to the various manufacturing establishments, where Industry and Enterprise are protected and fostered by the present Revenue Laws. He can then learn for himself that all the ridiculous stories about the manufacturing interests of the country being "ruined," were nothing but

"——— a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury
Signifying nothing."

John A. Gamble.

The Lock Haven, (Clinton County,) Democrat, in a long and able article, refutes a batch of Federal falsehoods respecting our candidate for Canal Commissioner, John A. Gamble. The Democrat concludes thus:—"We assure our Democratic friends every where, that any charge which may be brought by the Whigs against Mr. Gamble's Democracy is utterly false. He never failed, in even a single instance, to support every nominee, and every principle, measures and usage of the party of which he is now the honored standard bearer. His sound Democracy is equally unquestionable with his capacity and integrity, and none but a willing libeller would circulate such falsehoods as we have referred to."

From the Somerset Visiter, Edited by A. H. Coffroth, Esq., a Delegate to the State Convention.

The Tariff Resolution.

We notice that a report is in circulation about Pittsburgh, or rather some of the worshipers of the tariff of, 1842 want to have it understood that when the Tariff Resolution passed the Democratic Convention, that, that body by no means was near a full one. This is false in every particular. The Convention at the time Mr. Mercur offered the resolution, was as full as it was at any other time during that day. If we recollect right, there were over one hundred delegates present, out of the 119 in attendance. When the resolution was read it was greeted with thunders of applause and was unanimously passed. And if every delegate who was in attendance had been in the convention at the time we have no doubt but what it would have passed unanimously. It is foolishness for any man to try to send forth that the great Democratic party of this day, is in favor of the tariff of 1842. The whig party themselves, are beginning to pronounce it, a humbug of the most absurd kind. They look upon the effort of the manufacturers to re-instate it, as being perfectly ridiculous—the time has gone by for the Tariff humbug of 1842. The practical operation of the bill of 1846, has entirely refuted the slanders heaped upon it, and the people are convinced that it is the Bill for this day. The tariff of 1842, has had its day, and its practical operation has pronounced it not to be the Tariff for the people. The tariff of 1846, has proved itself to be the bill for the times, and the bill that the people desire.

THE TARIFF OF '46!—Eight paper mills, at Newtown Lower Falls, Mass., have stopped operations for want of water power, the streams having fallen so low, in consequence of drought. Our Whig friends will doubtless ascribe this stoppage to their inveterate enemy, "the Tariff of '46!"

☞ We observe by the Lewistown Gazette, that several wealthy and highly respectable citizens of Lancaster county, are about to establish in Lewistown, a private Banking House, to go into operation in the month of August.

☞ Twenty-two homopathic physicians of New York and Brooklyn, reported that up to August 2d, they have treated 162 cases of cholera, only 23 of which proved fatal.

Mutiny on Board of a California Ship.

The New Orleans Crescent reports that a very serious mutiny occurred off Montevideo about the 27th of May, on board of the ship Memnon, bound from New York to California. The crew had for some time shown signs of insubordination and insolence to the officers. One man refused to do duty, and was put in irons. The others rose in his defence, and a general fight commenced, in which the Captain and officers were supported by the passengers. Several of them were wounded. They at length retreated to the cabin, armed themselves and returned to the deck. Then, in perfect coolness, and bleeding as all the officers were, the first and second mates went forward with their pistols, with orders to fire and kill any man who refused to come aft. The crew, finding that the officers and passengers were well armed, gave up the contest, and eight men were finally manacled and sent below. After a consultation, it was decided to make for Monteviideo, instead of attempting to go around the Cape with a mutinous crew. The Memnon reached anchorage on the 20th of May, and the mutineers were sent aboard the American ship-of-war St. Louis. On the morning of the 27th, the rest of the crew refused to do duty, and it was said that the captain of the sloop-of war went on board and ordered them all to be seized up for punishment. The Memnon had cabin passengers only. Part of the passengers of the bark Rochelle, from Boston, heretofore reported as having put into Montevideo, in distress, would take passage on the Memnon.

"President Taylor and Myself."

MR. POST: That little bit of egotism in the Chief Magistrate of our State telegraphing the Gazette that "President Taylor *and myself*" would exhibit in Pittsburgh at a certain time to make a little capital for "myself," as illustrative of a certain trait of character, reminds me of an affair that created considerable sport at the time, and went the rounds of the papers—and was probably published by yourself.

The week it was ascertained to a certainty that "myself" was Governor, that little bump called "self-esteem," or some other little phrenological developement impressed it upon "myself" that Harrisburg was rather a limited sphere to let off the first rush of feeling, so off goes the "elect" to Philadelphia.

My friend the Governor," in company with some of his city friends, attended the Walnut street Theatre on the night of his arrival, and, as it happened, it was the first representation of Lieutenant Mayne Reid's play of "Love's Martyr." The author, as is usual in such cases, was present, in a private box near the stage, while the Governor occupied a seat within a few inches of him, only separated by the thin partition, though each unseen by the other. The play went on, and, in theatrical parlance, appeared to "take" finely; so at the close of the first act the audience raised a cheer for the distinguished author, and, of course, for the time, he was the centre of attraction, the cynosure of all eyes. The Governor, who no doubt had been on the alert to catch some acknowledgment of his august presence, mistook the demonstration as intended for himself, and bowed and scraped and smiled his prettiest, though, as it was his first attempt, it was probably very awkardly done.

Of course the poor author also tendered his thanks by a silent bow; the audience at first appeared rather "dumb foundered" on seeing the *two* automatons in the boxes, and by the time they had ascertained that there was no optical illusion—that one was not the shadow of the other—the true state of the case got wind, and the ludicrousness of the thing overcame their staid sobriety. It was then they came down with a "perfect rush" of applause. The poor author, unaware of the cause, kept bowing away, while "his excellency" happy to see how very popular he was "went it" the harder as the uproar grew the louder. At length a kind friend who sat near, relieved the poor Governor by addressing him and forcing him into conversation.

It was a rich scene, and though not promised in the Bills, altogether took the shine off Reed's "Martyr," and will be remembered for many a day by the laughter loving Theatre goers of Philadelphia. J.

☞ The work of painting the cupola of the New Court House, has been completed, in a neat and beautiful manner. In *honor* of this event, the National flag was yesterday raised above the dome, and gaily fluttered in the breeze. Some simple minded *young* whigs were foolish enough to believe that it was a "demonstration" in honor of Gen. Taylor and "myself."

☞ General LARIMER has been appointed Chief Marshal for the procession on Saturday next, in honor of President TAYLOR. The General will discharge the duties assigned him in a manner highly satisfactory to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

☞ A New York correspondent of the Union says:—"The original Taylor men of this city are in a perfect state of excitement. They talk of forming an extensive club to denounce the action of the Cabinet and those office-holders who are using their power for sinister purposes."

Wheeling Bridge.

As our citizens feel interested in every thing relating to the bridge that is being built over the Ohio river at the village of Wheeling, we copy the following notice from the Gazette of that place, of the 13th inst.

TWO CABLES ACROSS.—The two small wire cables of the Wheeling Suspension Bridge have been stretched across the river, between the southern towers, and temporarily anchored on both sides of the river. During Friday and Saturday, the workmen were engaged in constructing the temporary foot bridge, composed of planks suspended from the cables by means of wire stirrups. At the time of writing this, the foot bridge is nearly completed, and before this number of our paper goes to press, a crossing will be effected over, and high above the broad expanse of the Ohio river; by means of the largest span (1010 feet) ever projected in the known world.

The operation of stretching the cables, as well as all the previous operations upon this stupendous structure, are of the most ponderous and Herculean magnitude, but the skill and genius of the superintending Engineer, Chas. Ellet, Esq., as well as the skill and intrepidity of his workmen, have rendered them comparatively easy, and thus far entirely successful, and unattended by any accident.

Ohio Banks.

The returns of the Ohio Banks "State Bank" system, for June, show an entire capital paid of a fraction less than $4,287,000; Specie upwards of $2,400,000; Deposites in the commercial Atlantic cities, principally in New York, subject to sight checks and specie $760,000; Commercial Bills payable in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, upwards of $6,500,000; Domestic Notes, more than $3,100,000, and a Safety Fund, placed beyond the control of the Branches, consisting of the public stocks of the United States and of Ohio, and in mortgages upon real estate collectable at pleasure, of upwards of $800,000. The whole circulation appears to have been a small fraction over $7,581,000. To secure this, the State Banks have $18,000,000 in cash and securities of the best kind.

Of the eleven independent banks, the aggregate circulation in May last, was a small fraction over one million, secured by an equal amount of the public stock of this State or of the United States, placed entirely beyond the control of the banks. The specie on hand was a fraction less than $300,000; specie deposited in the Atlantic cities, a fraction less than $225,000, and a capital of over $750,000. The Branches of the State Bank are respectively liable for the circulation of each, besides which a safety fund of ten per cent. is provided. Beside the above banks, there are still four old banks in operation; the Bank of Circleville, Clinton Bank of Columbus, Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, and Bank of Massillion.

CENSUS OF CHICAGO.—White population, 29,572
Colored " . 378

Total population in 1849, ... 29,950
Population in 1848, ... 19,724

Increase within one year, . . . 3,226

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ The democrats of Mifflin have nominated Alexander Gibbony for Assembly. They have also elected Joseph Alexander, Esq., delegate to the next State Convention.

☞ Dr. Lather Riley, of Harrisburg is recommended by a correspondent of the *Wilkesbarre Farmer*, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

☞ The United States steam packet "Ohio" will be despatched from the port of New York on the 27th August instant for Chagres, touching at Charleston and Savannah on the 30th, with the mails for Pacific.

☞ Mr. Charles Devlin, baker, in Franklin street, New York, on Thursday, entered into bonds of $1,000 for the appearance at Court of E. Z. C. Judson, who was delivered up by his former bail a few days since, Mr. Judson was accordingly discharged from custody.

☞ Rev. Horace Bushnell, of Hartford, Conn., has accepted the invitation of the New England Society of New York, to become their Orator on the 22d of December next, the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

☞ The New York Express learns that the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church have received notice of the commencement of the action, by the Southern branch, for recovery of its share of Church property.

☞ Mr. John Hoff, a highly respectable citizen of Lowhill, Lehigh county, committed suicide last week by hanging himself in an out building. He is said to have labored for some time under a depression of the mind. His age was 43 years.

☞ Another riot occurred on the line of the Hudson River Rail-road at New Hamburgh, nine miles below Poughkeepsie, among the laborers on the road. One man was dangerously injured by a musket-shot, and several others received wounds of less severity. Several of the rioters were arrested.

Hear a Taylor Paper.

The New York *Herald* one of the earliest, and certainly one of the ablest Taylor papers in the country, holds the following language in relation to the result of the late Elections. The article is worthy of the serious attention of Gen. TAYLOR, and we trust the Committee of Arrangements, on Saturday next, will see that a copy of the *Post*, containing it, shall be placed in the hands of the old Chief:

RESULT OF THE LATE ELECTIONS.—The result of the recent State elections has been quite disastrous to the administration party. In Tennessee the democratic victory has been marked and decisive. Little room is now left to doubt that in the next House of Representatives there will be a majority opposed to the administration of Gen. Taylor.

What is the cause of this strange state of affairs? General Taylor is as pure and patriotic as ever. He occupies the same place that he did in the affections and confidence of the people, in May, 1846, when we first nominated him as a candidate for the presidential chair. His character is unchanged. His to the mingled imbecility and obstinacy of the cabinet that we are to attribute the hostility which begins to manifest itself to the present administration, and has led to so signal a defeat of the whigs in these recent elections. His cabinet has degraded and disgraced the administration. It has converted the administration of Gen. Taylor into a mere depository of power, to be used for the purpose of rewarding friends and punishing foes, for opinion's sake—a principle utterly detested by the people of the numerous States have been given of the policy which is to be pursued on great national questions. The cabinet have been engrossed in the work of distributing the plunder. In fact, they have deceived the President, and grossly imposed upon the people; and we now behold the result in the elections in Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and other States.

What is to be done? Previous to his election, General Taylor voluntarily pledged himself to administer the government in accordance with the wishes of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress. In accordance with this principle, is there any safe course left for him except to dismiss his present cabinet, as soon as he has ascertained the policy which the next Congress is likely to adopt, and whose general features must be even now pretty easily conjectured? We do not see how the President can, in any other way, fulfil his pledges, and effect salutary results in relation to the great interests of the country.

We think the suggestion in the last paragraph should be adopted by Gen. Taylor. The only way for him to save his own reputation and preserve the honor of the country, is to dismiss his present Cabinet and fill their places with honest Democrats.—By taking this course, he will unqestionably carry out the wishes of a large majority of the people of the United States.

From the Louisville Courier, Aug. 10.

Bloody Affair at Bardstown.

We received intelligence last night of a dreadful occurrence at Bardstown, the particulars of which are about these:

R. Logan Wickliff, a young lawyer of that place, and W. P. Gray, a blacksmith, have been upon unfriendly terms for some years, and have had no intercourse of any kind for a long time. Gray, last Sunday let a gentleman have one of his horses to go to the country, and as the gentleman returned he met R. L. Wickliff, who asked the use of the horse to go to a religious meeting some miles distant. The gentleman let him have the horse, and acquainted Gray, the owner, with the fact, who remarked that Mr. Wickliff should not use his property, (or words to that amount,) and immediately mounted another horse and proceeded with a friend in quest of Wickliff. When he arrived at the meeting house Gray found his horse hitched to a tree, and immediately took him in charge and returned with him to town. He had no words with Wickliff on the ground, and did not even see him. Wickliff is said to have been greatly incensed when he missed the horse and understood who had taken it away, and made some hard threats against Gray. The circumstances were generally known, and commented upon in Bardstown, and all who knew Wickliff and Gray expected a difficulty between them. Nothing however transpired between them until yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, when, as Gray was going down street towards home, and had got within some 20 steps of his yard-gate, Wickliff came out of his office, nearly opposite. Gray's hours armed with a double barrel shot gun, took rest against a locust tree, and fired, the discharge taking effect in Gray's side. Gray turned, and as he did so, Wickliff discharged the second barrel, striking him either in the back or breast. He immediately fell, was carried into the house, and upon examination of his wounds, the physicians pronounced them mortal.

When the stage left at 11 o'clock, Gray was alive but in a very precarious condition.

We last night received the following despatch from Bardstown:

"W. P. Gray is still alive, but cannot possibly live long. Wickliff escaped this morning, and has not been heard of since."

Organization.

The necessity of proper and entire organization in the Democratic party is apparent and necessary, not only in this county, but throughout the whole State. The importance of this organization is more imperative when we remember that a majority in the next Legislature is necessary in order to resist the insidious inroads which the present imbecile administration is daily making upon our welfare and interests.

Let our friends remember that at the next session of the Legislature, the State must be apportioned into Senatorial and representative districts. Should the Federalists have a majority in the Legislature, they would again saddle upon the people such an apportionment bill as they did in 1835—6, and thus disfranchise thousands of the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania. The apportionment bill as passed by the Federal Legislature of that session, was an outrage upon the rights of the people of the State, and was so regarded by honest men of all parties. It is highly important, therefore, that the Democrats should be in the majority in both branches of Assembly next winter. With proper exertion, and a thorough organization, the Democracy of the State will accomplish everything; and at least place our good old Commonwealth above the reach of the spoiler.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

ADD-EL-KADER.—This gallant Moorish chieftain is still kept in durance by the French government. The violation of promise committed by the former dynasty is continued by the present one, and in answer to his petitions for release, he has been answered, that the government is afraid he will not keep his word. It must, therefore, by this peculiar fear, continue to violate its own.—*N. Y. Courier.*

France would make a good bargain by exchanging Louis Napoleon for the Moor.

High Tribute to the Sisters of Charity.

A correspondent of the Washington Republic, writing from St. Louis, acknowledges himself a Protestant, and says:

I have been remiss in duty in not before paying a tribute of praise and gratitude to a body of christian and benevolent females, but, for whose heroic conduct our list of mortality would have been swelled to a far greater length than even its fearful appearance now presents. I allude to the "Sisters of Charity" of the city of St. Louis. In every sense of the word they have proven themselves to be the "good Samaritans" of this community. When panic and alarm had driven the relatives of the departed, in some of our most respectable protestant families, to seek safety in flight from the presence of the dead, and none could be found to pay the last offices to such as slept in death, and to robe the body for the grave, these dauntless, self-sacrificing, religiously-devoted females, have never been appealed to in vain, but have frequently gone and performed that which none others were willing to undertake. When public city hospitals were established in every Ward in the city, where the most loathsome objects of this loathsome disease, were huddled together in large numbers, and to take care of whom neither money nor entreaties could secure attendants—these "Sisters of Charity," with heroic firmness, again threw themselves into the breach, and voluntarily tendered their services to the public authorities as nurses. Here, in these charuel houses of the living, for week in and week out, they have stood as faithful sentinels, facing the march enemy, Death, with a composure and fearlessness that nothing but an unbounded reliance in the overshadowing care of a crucified Redeemer could impart, and contesting inch by inch the combat between that enemy and his victims, with whom they were constantly surrounded. And when they have found that nature must yield to the king of terrors, and that the curtain of death was rapidly drawing around the sufferer, upon bended knees they could be seen reclining over infected lips, and entreating the expiring patient to look with the eye of faith upon the image of their expiring Savior. In the dens of vice, and in the humble habitations of the most destitute amongst us, and that are ever found in the outskirts and the by-places of all large cities, these messengers of mercy, philanthropy and charity, can be seen moving by day and by night, ministering unto the sick, comforting the afflicted, and gathering together helpless orphan innocency, that places of refuge might be secured them in some of the different asylums of our city. When I see such disinterested benevolence as this—at a time too, when fear has rent asunder the ties of affection and consanguinity, when many of our clergy, with their families, have sought in flight that protection which they so pathetically *preach*, in time of health, can only be found of God, and where at most every one acts upon the selfish and unchristian principle of "every man take care of himself"—I feel as if public acknowledgment should be made, which such praiseworthy and benevolent conduct deserves

From the New Orleans Crescent.

Further Indian Outbreaks in Florida.

We have received from the office of the Savannah Georgian, a slip dated last Saturday at 6 P. M., containing details of more Indian violence in Florida, which lead to the alarming belief that there has been a concerted attack upon the white settlements. Passengers by the Florida boat report, that an attack was made on Charlotte's Harbor on the Gulf Coast, nearly at the same time with that on Indian river, so near that the expresses from east and west met at Tampa. They say that the Indians, some fifteen or twenty in number, came in at the trading store at the mouth of Pease Creek, at the head of Charlotte Harbor, and inquired for Mr. Kennedy, the principal in the establishment. He being absent, they killed the clerk and another man, and wounded several other persons, among whom were some women; plundered the store, set fire to it and burned it to the ground.

They then decamped with their plunder, and drove off with them a number of cattle. No suspicions of hostility were entertained by the inhabitants, who were of course entirely unprepared for an attack, or for defence. An express was sent to Tampa, and the officer in command immediately despatched one of the two companies at that post, to give protection to the settlers in the neighborhood of the depredations. There was not a sufficient available force to pursue the Indians into their recesses The greatest alarm and confusion prevail among the frontier settlers, all of whom are abandoning their settlements and their crops, and fleeing for safety to places of security, leaving their all in many instances to the mercy of the relentless savages.

The express from Tampa, with dispatches for Washington, met the Florida steamer at Palatki. The frontier is nearly deserted, from the belief that there is to be another Indian war. The Georgian corrects its former estimate of the number of Indians remaining in Florida, and says that the well informed traders compute the number at five to six hundred. It calls for the immediate removal of the Indians, and an adequate force to protect the country.

Mr. Russell, the U. S. Collector at Indian River, wounded by the Indians, has had to submit to the amputation of his arm.

THE GOLD MINES OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE—THE CROPS.—A letter from a Mormon at the Salt Lake to his friends in Ohio, says:

"There is an extensive gold mine here, from which a great many of my neighbors are engaged in digging gold. Those who work the mines make from thirty to seven hundred and fifty dollars per day each. If a man wants gold, all he has to do is to go and dig it. In fact, money is as plenty here as pine slabs used to be at Schrmon, Vt. We have gold dust, gold and silver coin, and a paper currency for our own convenience, paper being better to handle than gold dust.

"Pure salt abounds to any extent. I can shovel up a wagon load of salt here as soon as you can a load of sand on your lake shores. There are some springs here that are very useful. Within four miles of the city there is a hot spring, the water of which is sufficiently hot to scald a hog in. There is another spring within one mile of the city, the water of which is about blood warm, there we bathe for health; also, an oil spring, a soda spring, and an alkali spring, near the Lake, at which place it requires but a few minutes to load a wagon with as good saleratus as ever was used, in fact we use no other.

There is not much timber in this country. Game is very plenty, such as buffaloes, antelopes, deer, bear, &c. Fowls and fishes of all kinds in abundance.

Cattle can live here the whole year without either hay or corn, and be fat enough for beef at any time. There has been one crop raised in the valley, and there is now a large crop of wheat in the ground. There is a canal being constructed here for the purpose of watering our fields, as there is very little or no rain in the summer season.

A BELLE OF THE OLDEN TIME.—The following picture of a belle in New York, in 1650, is copied from a new novel entitled "The Young Patroons:"

"Look now through the doorway which partly reveals the mysteries of a half-acre kitchen, and tell me what you see. I do not want to know about the mountain of freshly-fried cookies on the hearth, or the long row of pale and unbaked mince pies on the dresser, or the depth of that Shadrach looking oven, glowing with uncommon heat for the reception, but rather—ah, yes, see her now—crimping with white fingers the edge of the 42d pie, and turning round with a face bewitching in its unconscious beauty, to give a laughing word to a little brother on the floor. That round snowy arm, upraised in playful menace, those soft blue eyes, those glittering teeth, revealed by "chirrups," and that brown glossy hair, scarce kept by force from curling, are part and parcel of sweet little Jessie Van Corlear. The golden beams of the wintry sun, streaming through the window, are bathing her beautiful form in light and casting her moving shadows on the floor, thrice strange and wondrous to the little learned there.—But Jessie has another sunlight emanating from within, the perpetual product of a joyous and innocent heart, gilding and permeating all things with its beams;

She was made for happy thoughts
For playful wit and laughter,
Singing to the hills alone,
And echo singing after."

BOSTON.—Amount of Real and Personal Estate in the city of Boston for the year 1849:

Real Estate.....	$102,890,800
Personal Estate.....	71,218,100
	$174,108,900

Number of Polls, 28,327. Increase over 1848:—Property, $6,380,900; Polls, 601. Pro rata, $6 50 for $1000.—*Boston Traveller.*

DOUBT NOT.

BY J. M. KNOWLTON.

When the day of life is dreary
And when gloom thy course enshrouds—
When thy steps are faint and weary,
And thy spirit dark with clouds,
Steadfast still in thy well-doing,
Let thy soul forget the past—
Steadfast still, the right pursuing,
"Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Striving still, and onward pressing,
Seek not future years to know,
But receive the wished for blessing,
It shall come, though it be slow,
Never tiring—upward gazing—
Let thy fears aside be cast,
And thy trials tempting, bracing—
Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Keep not thou thy soul regretting,
Seek the good—spurn evil's thrall,
Though thy foes thy path besetting,
Thou shalt triumph o'er them all.
Though each year but bring thee sadness,
And thy youth be fleeting fast,
There'll be time enough for gladness—
Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

His fond eye is watching o'er thee—
His strong arm shall be thy guard—
Duty's path is straight before thee,
It shall lead to thy reward.
But thy ills thy faith made stronger,
Mould the future by the past—
Hope thou on a little longer,
Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, August 11.

Affairs of Venezuela.

Since our last, we have seen letters from various sources in Venezuela, including one from Gens Paez, brought by the brig Reindeer, from Curacoa, which seems to indicate that the fall of Monagas is not distant. His precarious resource have failed; and many of his men have deserted. Letters received in Curacoa on the 20th ult., from Puerto Cabello, state that the steamer Scourge, then fitting out at the latter port, could not be moved for lack of men, neither were sufficient materials at command to enable her to refit. The remaining portion of Monagas' navy was in an equally insufficient condition. The steamer Augusta, which went out from New Orleans about a year since, had gone to Marravibo; but, with the exception of the hull, she was of little value. An effort was making by Menagas to fit out two small schooners at Puerto Cabello, and was worthless. The letters state that he has attempted to supply his wants by a resort to forced loans, and has imprisoned many merchants who failed to comply with his exactions, most of whom, however, finally submitted and were released. Many persons, both foreigners and natives, had been arrested at Puerto Cabello, on suspicion of disaffection, and a proclamation had been issued, ordering every one to hold himself in readiness to take up arms at the first alarm.

In the letter of Gen. Paez, before referred to, addressed to a friend of his in this city, and dated at *Coxo, Venezuela, July 16th*, he states that on the 7th of July he had an engagement with one of Monagas's chiefs, in whom Monagas had great confidence, and that he had completely routed him. The General closes his letter in the following strong and enthusiastic language:

"I am supported by several Provinces, and my situation will soon be improved. I find myself in the midst of resources. I am offered men, horses and pecuniary assistance. I shall raise a sufficient force to meet the enemy without risk. I shall march to meet the great assassin. I am full of hope, and believe my country will be saved. The fall of Monagas is inevitable."

Old Whitey's Tail Counterfeited.

The Detroit *Bulletin* has the following:

CAUTION.—In several of our exchanges, the public are warned "not to buy rings made of white horse hair represented to be made of hair formerly belonging to Old Whitey, unless the vender exhibit a written certificate of genuineness, signed by the members of the Cabinet." It seems that a fellow down south has been selling rings at 50 cents each, purporting to be made of the genuine "Whitey," which were pronounced by competent persons to be counterfeit. We mention this lest the desperate villain may attempt to palm off his fraudulent horse hair in this city.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, of Bilious fever, between one and two o'clock, CAROLINE LOUISA, daughter of C. and M. Knerscher, in the 20th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice, from the residence of her parents, Pennsylvania Avenue, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the German Lutheran Burying Ground.

Notice to Contractors.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the town of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, until sunset of Friday, the 28th of September, 1849, for the Grading and Masonry of the line between Canton and Wooster, a distance of about thirty two miles. Proposals may be addressed to Wm. Robinson, Jr., President, or Solomon W. Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Company. Drawings and specifications of the work to be let, will be exhibited at the office in Massillon, for a week before the letting, by Jesse R. Stranahan, the Resident Engineer of the Western Division]

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr. President.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1849. [aug14:d1w

For Sale.

A first rate Family Horse, buy color.
Apply to M'CANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
aug15 97 Wood street.

Lost or Mislaid.

A Package between New York and Pittsburgh, containing the following Notes: Five Notes on Michael Burns in favor of A. Morrison, for Fifteen Hundred Dollars each, payable at the Bank of Tennessee, and due as follows: One on the first of June, 1848; one on the first of June, 1850; one on the first of June, 1851; one on the first of June, 1852; one note also on the first day of June, in the year 1853; and one note on William Doherty for Twelve Hundred Dollars, payable to A. Morrison, in 1844 or 1845; some months credit not recollected, due in 1844 or 1845; One note on Thomas Farrell for Three Hundred Dollars payable to A. Morrison, first of June, 1848.

I hereby forbid any persons trading for such notes, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by sending said notes to me at Nashville, Tennessee.

ANDREW MORRISON.

Or with JAS. M'GUIRE, Tailor, Third street, St. Charles Buildings.

Chronicle copy. aug15:3d

Dry Goods, Groceries, Furniture &c., at AUCTION.—On Thursday August 16th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, the stock of a Dry Goods Store, comprising every article in that line, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Groceries and Furniture.

At 8 o'clock same evening Watches, Dry Goods, Variety and Fancy articles, &c.

JAS. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE.

No. 230 Liberty Street, corner of Garrison Alley.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have associated themselves together, for the purpose of carrying on the CLOTHING BUSINESS in all its various branches.—Our stock of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* are all of the most seasonable patterns. Persons wishing to have Clothing made to order, cannot fail to be suited. READY MADE CLOTHING of all descriptions kept constantly on hand. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing goods, such as: Shirts, Suspenders and Cravats.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere; as we are determined to sell cheap for cash.

WM. A. M'MULLEN,
L. C. M'MULLEN.

ATHENÆUM SALOON and BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Ladies Department open from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 to 5, P. M.

The Refreshment Saloons are unsurpassed in style and attendance.

ICE CREAM and all other delicacies of the season.

Single BATH 25 cents or 5 for $1,00

Every attention paid to the comfort of those who may favor the above establishment with a call.

T. M'FALL, Proprietor.

TO the Honourable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of William Wilson of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

WILLIAM WILSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm Paul, Jno. M'Mullen, Jas. M'Kelvy, R. Martin, John Carson, A. Cairnes, T. M'Kee, H. Gibbons, Jno. Kennedy, Wm. Cairnes, Leon Mamaw, M. Doerflinger.

aug15:d3t

Information Wanted.

OF MRS. BRIDGET MURPHY, native of the county Limerick, Ireland. When last heard from she was in Pittsburgh. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her husband, who is in Pittsburgh, by writing to the "Pittsburgh Morning Post" Or

MICHAEL MURPHY.

aug15:2t

To the Lovers and admirers of Fine Arts.

AT AUCTION.—On Saturday next, August 18th at 8 o'clock, P. M., will be sold without reserve, at M'KENNA'S Auction Rooms: 1 splendid solid White Italian Marble Centre Table, all entirely solid, feet, stem and top, richly and beautifully inlaid with mosaic figures such as Birds, Trees and Flowers, as a specimen of the Fine Arts, it is the most rich and rare ever offered either at public or private sale in the City of Pittsburgh.

JAS. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

aug15

PHILO HALL!

Exhibition every evening this week, at 8 o'clock.

THE *WONDERFUL EXHIBITION* of the great Magician

ADRIEN.

This exhibition is divided in 3 parts, and composed each night of a great variety of novelties.

See the Small Bills. [aug14

LOCAL MATTERS.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of the citizens was held at the New Court House yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of the President and the Governor of this Commonwealth, expected to arrive in the city on Saturday next.

On motion Gen. W. B. ROBINSON, Jr., was called to the Chair, and a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries appointed.

Mr. Ritchie moved that a Committee consisting of three, be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

On that Committee the Chair appointed Messrs. Ritchey, Scully and Bigham.

Mr. Robertson moved the appointment of a committee, to consist of three, to report to the meeting the necessary Committees for the occasion.

On that Committee the Chair appointed Messrs. Robertson, Davis and Loomis.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted a series of resolutions, inviting Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston the guests of the county, and selecting Hon. Walter Forward to receive them in behalf of the county. The resolutions were adopted.

On motion the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to wait on Mr. Forward and apprize him of his selection, Messrs. Ritchie, Scully and Bigham.

Mr. Robertson, Chairman of the Committee appointed to select the necessary committees, submitted a report, selecting committees of Arrangements Escort and Reception. The report was adopted.

On motion adjourned.

THE BREAD CAME.—A number of lads were playing marbles before the Theatre yesterday afternoon, when one of the party getting "broke" went up to a gentleman who was passing by, and in the most pitious accents said, "please sir give me a few cents to buy some bread." The gentleman being possessed of his share of the "milk of human kindness," gave the lad four or five pennies, and passed on. The little loafer ran up to his cronies, shaking his money and said, "come on Jim, let's go get some marbles" "where did you make the raise, Bill?" asked one of his companions. "O, why I come the bread game over a fellow just now," was the quick reply.

ROBBERY.—Some mean wretches forced an entrance into Apollo Hall on Monday night and carried off several articles of wardrobe belonging to the Empire Minstrels. They also carried off some of the instruments, among which was a very valuable flute, the property of Mr. Gardner. The contemptible thievers will venture to say, have never heard the sweet songs and delightful music of the Empires, or they would not have robbed them.

FROGS.—What will the frog eaters who visit East Liberty so often for the purpose of dining on the jumpers, say to the following, which we copy from an Exchange paper:

"Ralph Kent eat one dozen frogs in New York, a few days since, and died in a few hours afterwards. The disgusting meal was the cause of his sudden death."

CLOTHING.—Nothing looks worse than to see a man have on a mean fitting suit of clothes, made by some half cut tailor. Our young friends McMullen &